Postal Service Frauds.

service and of the manipulations of the postoffice department in the interest of favored contractors which has prevailed for many years. Public attention strongly attracted to it un-Cresswell's administration, when became exceedingly prevalent and expensive to the country. The legislation devised to check this evil has which has been let at a very small sum by increasing the number of trips and their speed. The advantage of this method is that it can be plausibly excused, as those of our readers who have been favored with the speeches of conabout the sudden changes demanded by the present rapid population of the trans-Mississippi country. But nothing can obscure the fact that very many contracts that have been let at a very low price have been soon made exceedingly profitable to the contractors; and that the officials who exercise this power have used it so liberally as to expend the appropriation necessary as it is claimed to be, the authority of Congress should have been merely which the department has asto the government, but more than a hundred. Evidently honest officers who did | their indiscretion. not have a profit in these transactions and who wished to keep their skirts clear of suspicion would have been anxious to put the responsibility for this Star service upon Congress. There is no room for doubt that Second Assistant Postmaster | how it is yourself." General Brady corruptly combined with the mail contractors to fleece the government. That other officers were guilty with him is probable. How high up the corruption has gone cannot be told. It general would not have such an assistant to bring odium upon his administration if he got no profit from his rascality. But as it is generally understood that Mr. Key has no control over his assistants, it may be that he suffers from the Brady except to vote as a majority of them may sore without having the Brady salve which he is not wise to do. Mr. Hayes is such an extraordinary phenomenon that it may not be just to apply ordinary rules to him and to assume that he rule will remain in force at the national gets part of Brady's swag because he Democratic convention. Every state conlet's Brady's head stay on. He may so vention held thus far, which has spoken love to be spattered with mud that he upon the subject, has declared in favor of really relishes the discredit which this the rule. Both the Tilden conventions corrupt administration of the postoffice and the anti-Tilden-have agreed in this. department brings upon his administration, and is thankful to Brady for the

We are very sorry that the history we print exhibits Senator Wallace as the mitted on his reservation, and if he is not, advocate of the appropriation which the whether he ought not to be. Senator postoffice department has asked from Kirkwood, sustaining the affirmative, Congress. In this he has sided with the asks, "What right has an Indian, upon Republican side of Congress which nat- the Ute reservation or elsewhere, to oburally stands by its officials. If he is struct the government of the United tion right this would be no reproach to him; States?" To which Senator Ingalls rebut it is no endorsement of value that he | plies by asking what right a grizzly bear is right. It is undenied by Senator Wal- has to make an American citizen climb a lace that the practice of the department | tree.. This gives the best possible exposiis bad. But it is worse; it is corrupt, tion of the frontier view of the Indian ger and others to bail. He would not give and no person of intelligence can be per- question. suaded otherwise. The conduct of Brady has, moreover, been very insolent. Congress would have been justified in refusing a dollar of appropriation to be expended by such an officer; and that it should show a disposition to submit to the swindling contracts he has made can be explained only by attributing to the with congressmen of a very discreditable mud at the Republican leader they don't

Bench and Bar.

One of the undisputed and indisputain order to dispatch-indeed, in order to execute-its diverse duties properly, the word of the attorney before the bench must be received and accepted by the court in multitudinous instances. But that cannot be done when confidence is by a handsome basket of flowers, which wanting." But nowhere in this remark- had been sent him in honor of his sixtyable opinion is any credit given to the sixth birthday anniversary by a gentleeditors of the Intelligencer for having persistently forced this view of the relation of court and bar upon the attention of Judges Patterson and Livingston. It is manifest that they did not always entertain it. If they thought so some months ago they would have arraigned Johnson, Eshleman and Brown for deceiving them in the Snyder case. They would have called them to account for their breach of confidence to the delicate exercise of its authority.

Judge Livingston has freely expressed the opinion that no matter how grave have been purchased by the state. their offense, nor how flagrant their deception, somebody must indict them first and then he would "very quickly try thence by boat to Marseilles, thence to their case." Of course he would. But Berlin, where he will arive about June 5, we maintained, in common with the and be received by the German emperor. Times and New Era, that the relation of From Berlin he will go to Brussels and in waiting for him and took him direct bench and bar having been abused, the London. On July 1 he will embark at to the Pennsylvania railroad office court was bound to take cognizance of it, | Southampton on the American man-of-war of its own motion, and the least excuse for America. He will be accompanied by for him to come out. He reappeared we could find for its not doing this was a splendid retinue, among whom will be in about half an hour and re- triously Judge Patterson may labor to political considerations. The court has several royal princes, the ministers of war furnished no better one. It admits in and foreign affairs, and a dozen prominent the above quotation that when its confi- noblemen. He will remain three weeks in dence is abused the offender ought to be America, going south as far as Richmond, come with me to Harrisburg. I have papers It suited him better to take a snap judgcut off. But what marvelous wisdom and west as far as Chicago. He will visit to show that I am not intruding." and sense of justice are displayed in cut- Lisbon late in August, staying in Rome "That's all right. Get in. We are goting off the healthy limbs and letting the during October, returning to Siam in Derotten ones hang.

It is very certain now that no objecation one-third of the delegates can pre- of the pump when the well is dry. Mr. No buildings were injured.

vent the nomination of any distasteful man, and by its power to prevent this a healthy and satisfactory deliverance on they understand that they could very the momentons question is well assured easily go further and fare worse in seuch and the nominee of Cincinnati will be of a congressman. There are audible nurthe next president. We print to-day a narrative of the Star

MR. KEMBLE sees fit to surrender himself. Mr. Kemble is said to be jovial under the circumstances. Which only shows, what we have often suspected. that Mr. Kemble is a fool. His want of practice of straw-bidding manliness in this whole affair has been very remarkable. He stupidly blundered in the business he undertook of bribing the Legislature. He acted like a donkey only availed to drive the conspirators to at the legislative investigation. He new devices; and the one now in favor | behaved like a simpleton when he wanted is the expedient of enriching a contract | to plead guilty with a statement that he was not guilty, and like a stupid rat he has been running about since the trap has closed down upon him, vainly hunting a way out from behind the bars. Perhaps he has a guarantee of deliverance of some kind gressmen made in defense of the post- but most probably he has finally surrenoffice department will have noticed. A dered himself, just as the child is great deal can be said in favor of the util- after much trouble persuaded by its ity of increasing mail facilities, and friends to take the disagreeable medicine prescribed for it. Mr. Kemble is a baby.

No census enumerators will be appointed until after the supervisors have been selected and confirmed which will not be for several weeks to come. When they are finally selected it is the intent of the law and the purpose of the director of the census that Democrats as well as Re- He was indicted for perjury more than made by Congress for the year long be- publicans shall be chosen. How they six months ago, but at every session of fore the year is out. It is certainly clear | will be apportioned no one as yet is au- | court, through the interference of his to everyone that if this great increase in thorized to say. Meanwhile some petty the expense of the postal service is as politicians are affecting to carry them in their vest pockets and to be able to trade them off for support of their individual sought for it before the new contracts schemes. As they are promising the were entered into. It is not one contract same place to two or three persons and undertaking to give out three times as sumed the authority to vary at great cost | much as they can deliver, it is manifest that their impudence is only equalled by

MINOR TOPICS.

ROOSTERS like curses come home to

MR. DANA to Mr. Kemble: "You know

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for a great Democratic mass meeting at Winchester, Va., May 3. Senators Voorhees, Vance and Gordon, and Representatives came to Harrisburg of his own free will or might be assumed that the postmaster Blackburn and Cox are to be among the whether he was brought here under arrest.

> In the Louisiana Democratic convention yesterday, a resolution was adopted favoring Gen. Winfield S. Hancock for president, but the delegates go uninstructed decide and for the maintenance of the two thirds rule.

It is safe to predict that the two-thirds

THE discussion of the Ute agreement revives the old question whether the Indian is or is not amenable to law for acts com-

RAMSDELL'S Republic: The pure political radiance for which the young Republicans of Massachusetts organized themselves is of the phosphorescent kind sometimes emitted from punk. Their present high-minded method of procedure for the Republican leader they want, is to hire a small boy on the Democratic side to throw want, while they sit in a row on the fence and roll up the whites of their eyes to heaven, chanting with a loud voice :

We all are little angels, and with the angels ble things in Judge Patterson's much- No man with spatters on his coat can lead our disputed opinion is his declaration that | The services will continue as long as their money holds out.

PERSONAL. The desk of Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, was yesterday morning ornamented low-apprentice at the jewelry business.

THEODORE GUDIN, the celebrated French landscape and marine painter, died yes. terday. He was born in Paris, August 15, 1802, studied under Girodet-Triosonthough falling quickly into the more romatic manner of Gericault and Delacroix -and exhibited his first picture in 1822. In 1824 he was medaled and in 1828 decorated court in a matter involving the most with the order of the Legion of Honor. His successes were continued until quite recent times and many of his pictures

The king of Siam leaves Bangkok, April 23, on a Siamese man of war for Singapore,

The Philadelphia Times says: "Contionable candidate can be forced upon gressman A. Herr Smith is likely to be the Democratic convention at Cincin- nominated again for Congress in Lancaster nati. No man can be nominated there without organized opposition. He is not whose selection will give dissatisfaction exactly acceptable to those who believe wind subsiding, enabled the gangs of men to impeach a Republican judge for prostito any considerable or influential ele- only in machine politics, but he is so sent out to subdue it. The fire burned tuting justice in the service of his party. ment in the party. It is well assured strong with the people of the Old Guard over an area of five or six miles long by There may be a better prospect of moving that the two-thirds rule will be re-enacted that the political managers wisely decide that the qualities of large that the political managers wisely decide that the political managers with the polit

of an invitation of ex-President Grant.

Smith is known to be honest and incapable of dissembling with his constituents, and murs over his probable unanimous nomination, but as that is about all the opposition machine can do in the present emergency, it should be generously indulged in its harmless lamentations."

How he Was Met at Jail.

When Kemble got to Harrisburg yesterday, he met his counsel at the depot and was driven to jail in custody of the deputy sheriff, seats were procured in the prison keeper's room and the arrival of Judge Pearson, who had been sent for, was await-

KEMBLE.

"You are getting gray, Mr. Kemble, remarked Mr. Etter. 'Yes, sir. You must remember, however. that I will be fifty-two years old on Mon-

After some further conversation in regard to gray heads and ages, in which Mr. Kemble took a good-humored part, Prison Keeper Hoffman approached and extending his hand said :

"I don't suppose you know me, Mr Kemble? "Oh, yes sir. I was just asking who you were," and the two shook hands.

you fellows up here with us over Sun- executioner. Who?

"Why, Bob Evans. If you had been

here you might have bailed Bob and he might have bailed you." [Evans had been arrested on a bail piece. attorney, his case has been postponed. His recognizance was forfeited, however, at the January term, and he left the city shortly afterward. The crime of perjury was said to have been committed by Evans swearing that he owned property in Philadelphia, when he did not, for the purpose of releasing a companion, named Levine,

Mr. Kemble did not seem exactly to appreciate the joke He said "yes" in a low one after a little time had elapsed and

hen continued: "Poor Bob. He ought to be released; he has done nothing, and between you and

me is behaving better now than he ever was. The conversation was then interrupted by the delivery of a note to Mr. Herr from

Judge Pearson. The contents of the note were not divulged, but it was discovered by the reporter that the judge had refused to come to the jail. His reasons were that he was not informed as to whether Mr. Kemble If the first were the case he would receive preferred before taking any action to consult with Judge Henderson who would ar

rive in the evening. This news was quickly communicated to Kemble and he, with Senator Herr, Deputy Sheriff Funk and others, retired from rison Keeper Hoffman's room to one in close proximity for consultation. In view of Judge Pearson's action it was feared that Kemble might obliged to undergo imprisonment during the night. But the apprehension was soon dissipated by the deputy sheriff agreeing that the defendant should be accorded his liberty until the time fixed for hearing of his case.

Kemble and ex-Sheriff Kern were then driven to J. J. Clyde's residence, where they took tea. Later they paid a visit to William Calder's residence, on Front street, and finally went to the Lochiel hotel, where they passed the night.

Judge Pearson's refusal to hear Kemble's case last night is explained by the statement that he does not feel justified in assuming the responsibility in the absence of Judge Henderson. To J. E. Allen he said he did not feel certain that Kemble ought so be admitted to bail, and that there was some doubt as to the correctnessof the posiassumed in the he other legislative bribery cases. After examining several authorities in the of Mr. Allen he expresspresence ed himself satisfied that he had not transcended his powers in admitting Rumberany intimation as to what his course would be in the Kemble case, but was particularly anxious to know whether the fugitive came to Harrisburg voluntarily or was brought here by the sheriff's process. Senator Herr had an interview subsequently with the judge, in which he maintained that Kemble had come on his own accord, and rethat if Kemble was brought by a compulsory process he would not entertain

Senator Herr says that the public would be treated to another suprise on the 26th instant, the time fixed for sentence of the bribery defendants. It is said that an effort will then be made to reopen all the

How he Came. Detective Anderson and the Pinkerton detective arrived at Atlantic City on Thursday. They first saw Mr. Kemble at 11:20 Friday morning. They watched all departing trains, and as they feared he might leave in a carriage kept an almost continual watch upon his hotel In order to do the latter and avoid detection they were compelled to lie on man and wife. The former was the son of the exposed beach about 300 yards one who was for six years Mr. Kelley's fel- from the hotel, where the strong gale from the sea blew clouds of sand over them. Yesterday morning he was seen to leave the hotel and proceed to the railroad depot in company with a friend. He purchased a ticket for Philadelphia and entered a parlor car. The detectives did ikewise. The latter agreed that if he changed cars at the New York junction and went to New York Anderson was to on to Philadelphia and report at the detective agency while the other man followed Mr. Kemble to Trenton where Anderson would take the watch again until the point was reached where the detectives of the New York agency came on duty. This, however, was not necessary. Mr. Kemble, instead of proeeding to Philadelphia by the customary direct way, by crossing on the Vine street ferry, changed cars at the New York junction and crossed the Delaware at Market street. His private carriage was on Fourth street. The detectives fol-

entered the carriage. Just as the vehicle was about to start off, Anderson stepped up and said, "Mr. Kemble, I have

ing to the depot," said Mr. Kemble. Both inflict the punishment. detectives entered the carriage and were cember. His visit to America is the result driven to the Pennsylvania railroad depot. Here ex-Sheriff Kern joined Mr. Kemble and the two with Anderson boarded the train for Harrisburg.

COURT AND PRESS.

RIGHTS OF LAWYERS AND EDITORS.

THE NEWSPAPERS SPEAKING OUT

The Seventh Installment of their Opinions.

Is That the Name Easton Sentinel, Dem. "A veritable Dogberry."

No Punishment Without Trial. xford Press, Ind. It is possible that newspapers are someimes severe and unjust in their criticisms of public bodies and official acts, but just how far they have rights in this direction, in matters that concern the public weal is not so clearly defined that a judge may assume to punish without a fair and impartial trial.

John Cessua's District Beard From.

Bedford Inquirer, Rep. It is needless for us to characterize that decision as an outrage on the constitutional rights of the people to a free press. While there were other roads open to a vindication of the judge's character it was a monstrous abuse of his privileges to constitute Said Mr. Hoffman, "We had one of himself the prosecuter, judge, jury and

Getting at it.

Erie Observer, Dem. The judge does not deny that the disrict attorney settled the case for political reasons, but condemns the editors of the INTELLIGENCER for implicating the court. It appears to us that he should have debarred the district attorney first.

Lawyers to be Tied Down.

New Holland Clarion, Rep. This ruling has caused a great deal of newspaper comment, the prevailing opinon being that the judge has overstepped his rights by undertaking to punish these publishers as lawyers for offenses against his dignity, as editors. There is one thing certain and that is, if the ruling should be sustained by the supreme court-to which the disbarred members say they intend to appeal-then lawyers who may undertake to act in the capacity of editors will hereafter be pretty well tied down.

Purely a Question of Law.

Lancaster Inquirer, Rep. Whether or not Judge Patterson exceeded his power under the law in his summary dismissal of Messrs. Steinman and Hensel from the bar, is a question that will ultimately be decided by the supreme court of the state, the defendants having signified their purpose of carrying it there. It is purely a question of law, and there is no doubt both parties will be fairly dealt with by the court of last resort. We therefore prefer, and would advise others, to withhold excited discussion on a subject the bail, but if the second were the case he that must be decided entirely on its

Simple Justice Abandoned.

Eric Evening Herald, Dem. The opinion given by Judge Patterson in the case is an extremely good exposition of how ignorant a judge may be and how arrogantly he can display that ignorance. It is very lengthy; but all the alleged reasoning in the world would not convince any man of common sense that the expulsion of these two lawyers was not a highhanded outrage. The time has gone by when judges were a privileged class, too sacred in their office to be criticized by public journals, however conspicuous they might display the infirmities from which none, high or low, can claim exemption. The disbarred gentlemen appeal to a higher court, and if the opinion of Judge Patterson is not reversed, the world will realize more than ever that political considerations and not simple justice sway the minds of too many judicial dignitaries.

Sets Himself Above the Law.

Pottsville Chronicle, Dem. If the press of the country are to be prevented from a fair and impartial criticism of such transactions as the officials of Judge Patterson's court were involved in. then the guarantee of the freedom of the press is a vain and empty boast. As to the more strictly professional question whether a member of the bar is at liberty, outside the court and in a different capacity, to criticise the actions of the bench, it is merely necessary to cite the act of the Pennsylvania legislature, passed June 16th. 1836, which declares that "No publication out of court, respecting the conduct of the judges, officers of the court, jurors, witnesses, parties or any of them, of, in or concerning any cause depending in such court, shall be construed into a contempt ferred to telegrams from his client to of the said court, so as to render the show that he had made up his mind last author, printer, publisher or either of them. week to come to Harrisburg. Judge liable to attachment and summary punish-Pearson is said to have declared recently ment for the same." The constitution of Pennsylvania de-

clares that "the printing press shall be free to every person," lawyer as well as layman, "who may undertake to examine the proceedings of the legislature or any branch of the government, and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof." This attempt of Judge Patterson to set himself above the constitution and the law, and by an arbitrary order of court abridge the freedom of the press, will doubtless arouse such a feeling of indignation against this latest specimen of judicial tyranny as will cause this foolish and unjust judge to regret his ill-advised action.

Dogberry's Dive Into Law.

Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald, Dem. The editors showed no inclination to humble themselves, and Dogberry took a dive into the law and the precedents, in the hope of being able to patch up a justification of what he was about to do. He found the law fatally defective from his standpoint, and was careful to supply all of its omissions. He found not a single precedent, but he did find a decision of Chief Justice Gibson, and that he twisted and slashed until, in the quiet of his study and the desperate demands of his situation, it must have looked to him very like the preedent he was searching for.

Judge Patterson claims to have shown what is very easily shown, that "the power of the court to punish for official misconduct is well established by author-He is not able to show, however, that the power to punish an attorney for what an editor prints lies with any judge. Nobody doubts, what Judge Patterson is at so much pains to prove, that an attorney is to be held to strict account for what he does in his office of attorney, but the law is conclusive against the assumed power of a judge to punish an attorney for what he prints in his capacity of editor. lowed as rapidly as possible and watched | The two are distinct individualities, which the law does not confound, however indus-

make it appear so. There is law enough to reach an editor who prints a libel, but it wasn't in Judge some business with you. I want you to Patterson's programme to appeal to a jury. ment where he could expound the law, pass upon the facts, give sentence and

It is very kind of the judge to suggest that impeachment is "open to every member of the bar and to all citizens." He has a very correct appreciation of the satisfaction which two Democratic editors would be likely to get if they were to ask The fire in the Plymouth, Mass., woods a Republican Legislature-and a Republiwas extinguished on Saturday night. The can Legislature of Pennsylvania at thatand continued in force. Under its oper- that there's no use in swinging the handle and valuable standing timber were burned. storing Messrs. Steinman and Hensel to tastic till the wee sma' hours, to the in- application is endorsed by fifty prominent metz's residence is Steinmetz's meetingthe bar of Lancaster county.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL The breaker of the Delaware and Hudson canal company, at Olyphant, caught fire and was destroyed.

In New Orleans Frederick Blumer, night watchman of the Citizens' bank. committed suicide

In Lexington, Ky., thoroughbreds and trotters were exhibited at the annual show to the value of nearly a million dollars. William Harwick killed John French and then committed suicide, in Waco, Taxas, on Sunday night. They were rivals in love.

Near New Orleans David Crawford, an engineer on Morgan's railroad, fell from his engine, and was run over and killed. In Auburn, N. Y., Llewellyn C. White, shot himself through the head on Thursday last and died yesterday. He was only

22 years old. J. Tucker, colored, charged with the murder of Abe Frazer in 1876, was taken from jail at Greensburg, St. Helena parish, La., Sunday morning by fifteen men and shot to death.

In New Egypt, N. J., William Chambers, fifty years old, drank on Saturday a solution of corrosive sublimate, supposing that it was something else. He died yesterday morning, leaving a large family. The large fleet or grain vessels which left Chicago last week for the lower lakes

are detained by ice in the Straits of Mackinaw. A few managed to get through yesterday and last night. In a suit now pending in Chicago the fact that 98,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine are sold in this country annually has

just been brought out. The commodity is, however, never quoted in the market. Dr. E. W. Bland, and A. A. Glover and A. A. Clisby, all white, were shot, the former it is believed mortally, at an election fight, in Edgefield, S. C., yesterday. The quarrel "grew out of the proposed reduc-

tion of the whisky tax." Merrick's large malt house, in Lyons, N. Y., was burned. In the absence of the fire apparatus and water the whole village was endangered, and was only saved because of the direction of the high wind which was blowing at the time. The building was insured for \$8,000, and stock

for \$15,000. It is a total loss. For the past few days there has been a fine rafting freshet in the Delaware and hundreds of rafts are now being floated to Trenton and Philadelphia. An old steers man says that the run of lumber has been larger this freshet than at any spring freshet during the last ten years. Nearly two hundred rafts passed yesterday on the

way to Philadelphia. In New Haven, Conn., the Germania hall, owned by the Teutonia Mænnerchor and the German-English school society, above. was destroyed by fire. The hall cost, in 1876, \$30,000, and was worth considerably less at the time it was burned. It was in sured for \$14,000 in New York, Trenton

and Toronto insurance companies. A Canadian emigrant train bound for Winnipeg, was wrecked near West Union, a station on the St. Paul and Winnipeg railroad, the breaking of a wheel on the fifth car. Several cars were wrecked, one man named Gould killed and his nephew and seven passenger coaches. A large number of cattle and small stock were killed. Gould and his nephew were in a car with stock. Gould's son and daughter, who were in a passenger car, are uninjured. and are now on the way back to Ontario, where the wife of the dead men resides.

STATE ITEMS.

Borchert, Daggert & Co.'s warehouse in Bradford has been burned. Loss, \$25,-

The Lawrence county Republicans declare against Grant or Congressman Shellaberger for a third term.

Nicholas T. Tschudy, a well known saloon keeper of Ohio Street, Allegheny county, committed suicide by hanging him-

self vesterday.

ing the fence.

John G. Freeze and John M. Clark were elected delegates to the coming Democratc state convention from Columbia county. Mr. Clark is the gentleman whom Senator Wallace had rejected for census supervisor John Coulter was shot and instantly killed while hunting in the woods near Beaver City, Clarion county, on Saturday. He was found near a fence and is supposed to have been shot by the accidental dis-

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

charge of his gun while in the act of cross-

Those Watch Presentations. The employees of Messrs. Fatman & Co., on the Harrisburg turnpike, held quite a watch meeting on Saturday last, presenting a handsome Waltham silver watch with massive gold chain and charm attached to Mr. Bartley Meguire the efficient foreman, and another to Mr. John S. Beck, the sampler, the latter being a fine silver Elgin watch with heavy chain and charm attached. The presentations esq., the popular and deserving manager of the firm, who while complimenting the are on a strike. beneficiaries upon their good conduct towards the men under their control and the zeal and interest displayed by them for their employers, took occasion to review the past season, and tendered them some timely advice as to their future conduct. Mr. Meguire received his present in a very becoming speech, Mr. Beck's being receivby Mr. J. C. Biggs, the entry clerk of the establishment. After the presentations the company were entertained by Mr. Meguire at Wacker's and by Mr. Beck at the Plow tavern, where the inner man was and it is intimated that the commonmade, &c. A fitting finale of the season.

New Lodge.

A charter has been received from the Supreme lodge, with headquarters at Boston, Mass., authorizing the establishment in this city of Conestoga lodge No. 476 of the Royal Arcanum, a beneficial organization lately formed and of growing influence and proportions, already numbering unwards of 20,000 members. This lodge has taken quarters in G. A. R. hall, over the banking house of Bair & Shenk, and the following officers have been chosen for the ensuing term:

Regent -J. H. Metzler. Vice Regent-J. H. Marshall. Past Regent-Jeremiah Rohrer. Orator-S. L. Levan. Chaplain—J. H. Widmyer, Guide—L. Rote. Warden-Ernest Zahm. Sentry-H. Blickenderfer. Secretary—F. A. Diffenderfer Collector-Hervey N. Hurst. Treasurer-H. C. Demuth.

Balls Last Night.

Last night the Ironsides baseball club held a ball in Rothweiler's hall. The attendance was very large and the order very good order.

which was liberally patronized by lovers of | Snowden, the superintendent, "could the mazy dance, who tripped the light fan- | hardly find a more competent person. His spiring strains of Wash Taylor's orchestra. men of the town."

The Old Lancaster Turnpike. A special meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike road company was held in Philadelphia, vesterday, at the office of the company, No. 131 South Fourth street, to take action upon the acceptance or rejection of proposals for the sale of a portion of the road. Only twenty-two miles of the road now remain in the possession of the company, and for this remnant some of the enterprising residents of Bryn Mawr have offered \$8,000, promising to make its entire extent from Paoli to Hestonville a fine driving avenue, and expecting to reap their reward partly from the tolls which they intend to charge and partly from the increased value of real estate along the road. The first portion of the sixty miles of the old Lanfrom Lancaster to Coatesville. Then the

miles, which has been sold. If the remnant of the road is sold it will have been parted with precisely as it was acquired, for the Philadelphia county and opened when, in 1730, the King's highway of Lancaster county was authorized to ed. The work was completed in three years. In 1773 commissioners appointed to report upon its condition speak of it as ing the signature of Thomas Mifflin, Samuel Powell, speaker of the Senate, and William Bingham, speaker of the House,

turnpike company. The corporation continued to be one of great importance till 1834, when the Philadelphia and Columbia railroad drew off Facing the railroad are two fine residences the large amount of travel and transportation that once had no other avenue to the West from Philadelphia. The income from the tolls fell off rapidly, and the glory of the numerous taverns, such as the Eagle, is in contemplation. A project is on foot the Ship, the Paoli and the Red Lion, to make application for a flag station at waned year after year, though most of the buildings remain, and some of them are still used as houses of entertainment.

yesterday it was decided to accept the offer for the purchase of the road mentioned prises and led an exceedingly active life.

Neighborhood News. bacco to Messrs, Bunzl & Dormitzer for east fork of Cocalico creek.

111 cents per pound. Wm. Wayne, jr, of the same township.

In York county, on Saturday, a twostory frame house was burned in Spring Garden township; and also the foundry, on the line of the H. J., H. & G. railroad with their contents.

The Delaware peach crop has been serweather. The trees are in full bloom even as far north as New Castle county, and the germ of the peach is frozen. This will not yield cannot be otherwise than quite light when, but for this, it would have been very

abundant. One day last week a plowing team on township, Chester county, enlisted considerable attention, because of the rather remarkable age of the pulling power, the

the line of the Lebanon Valley railroad. from the injuries of strikes. They employ three hundred men at present. Λ number in their warehouse out of reach of the from and taken back to their homes from were made for the hands by B. Strasser, the works in conveyances to prevent them from falling into the hands of the men who

Judge Henderson has filed an opinion against the claim of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, that the stock last year should have been appraised at its average value. The Auditor-General, in his settlement against the company, fixed the appraisement at the average value between November 1st and 15th, about \$48 a share, eleven dollars higher than the Company's figures. There are involved in this case about \$47,000 but Judge Henderson's decision will affect many other corporations, to the funds in the State Treasury.

Lamp Committee Organized.

Last evening the newly-organized lamp committee of city councils met for organization at the mayor's office. As matters stood, Messrs. Eberly and Beard were aspirants to the chairmanship, and as each was unable to convince the other of his own | erect a large building on Union street this prior claims to the distinction, Mr. Johnson was agreed on as a compromise, and was elected. The committee is composed of Common Councilman Johnson, (Dem.), of the Sixth ward, Common Councilman valleys in the state, brings you to Schoe-Beard, (Rep.), of the Second ward, Select neck, a village of some 35 or 49 houses, Councilman Eberly, (Rep.), of the Fifth ward, and Select Councilman Zecher, (Dem) of the Sixth ward. The committee agreed to meet at the mayor's office on the second

Tuesday of each month. The committee on printing and stationery | was made. On the way to Schoeneck the was also to have organized but a quorum | West Cocalico creek is crossed, Hacker's failed to appear, and the committee will be

called together to-morrow evening. This evening the street committee will meet for organization at Mr. McMnllen's seen the numerous buildings on the farm

Census Enumerator. very good order.

The Mount Joy Star and News recommends Milton M. Leib for census enumercessful ball at Roberts's hall last night, ator of that district, and says that Mr. THE UPPER END.

A Prosperous Section of the County

Along the Reading & Columbia Kailress. A reporter of the Reading Times and Dispatch, having visited the upper section of our county, writes a glowing account of it for his paper. We make the following extracts:

Rembold's Station and Vicinity. During the past few years a number of iwelling houses have been built in the vicinity of Reinhold's station, and the neighborhood is becoming thickly settled. The farmers are also improving their premises, and handsome buildings are being erected. At the station a large freight business is done, this being the shipping point of a large section of country. The goods manufactured in the Adamstown hat faccaster turnpike that was sold extended tories are all shipped from Reinhold's station, while there are large shipments annually of dressed sandstones, posts and Hestonville railway company bought an- rails, bark and other articles. Reinholdsother portion, making in all about forty ville, one and a half miles west, and Flickingers, five miles west, have large business transactions with the railroad company at Reinhold's station. The large three story brick hotel at the station, erected in 1864 by Col. Jesse Reinhold, when the Reading Chester county highways were already and Columbia railroad was completed, is now occupied by Absalom Hartman. There are no particular industries at Reinhold's station, although several years ago extend from Lancaster thirty-two miles to the subject of establishing a foundry and join the former of the roads just mention machine shop at this place was agitated. Improvements at Lutz's Crossing.

One mile below the station is Lutz's hat factory, at the point where the railroad crosses the Swamp creek, or east fork of one continuous road, and April 9, 1792, it the Cocalico. Here quite a village has was chartered as such; the document bear. been started by Jesse Lutz and his sons. Mr. Lutz erected five years ago a large hat factory, supplied with steam, which gives employment to some 28 hands at present, and turns out an average of 45 who also signs again as president of the dozen hats of medium quality per day. Jesse Lutz is the owner of the building and his son, Cyrus Lutz, proprietor of the Black Hotel and store, is a partner with him in the hat manufacturing business. recently erected by Joshua Lutz and Jacob Hagy. Dwelling houses have also been erected lately by John Sweigert, Frank White, Edward Eberly and others, and the crection of others this point. Jesse Lutz, who owns most of the land in the neighborhood, is now 75 years of age, and in the enjoyment of good health. He is in many respects a remark-At a meeting of the stockholders held able man, having been engaged in numerous business and manufacturing enter-He owns a number of fine properties in Lancaster and Berks counties-farms, mills, hotels, factories and tracts of woodland, including one of the largest hotels in Messrs. Strickler & Detweiler, tobacco the city of Lancaster. At Lutz's crossing. packers, of Wrightsville, have sold their the commissioners of Lancaster county packing of 103 cases of York county to. have erected a handsome bridge across the Quarries Operated for Reading Furnaces.

Between Lutz's Crossing and Union Sta-On Friday night a clipped bay mare, tion, and less than one-half mile from the nine years old, was stolen from the stable latter place, are extensive limestone quarseverely injured. The train consisted of of John Walton, Easttown township, ries, operated by the Reading iron works eleven cars of stock and emigrants' effects | Chester county, and on the same night | and Eckert & Brother, of Reading. They are located along the sides of a high three calves were stolen from the stable of known as Kohl's Peak. The quarry of the Reading iron works is known as the Union quarry, and is within a quarter of a mile of the Reading & Columbia railroad, with which it is connected by a gravity railroad. Iron trucks, leach holding machine shop and blacksmith shop of two and a half tons of limestone, run over Messrs. Auchey & Co., at Jefferson station, the gravity railroad to a wharf or landing above a siding of the Reading and Columbia railroad, where the contents of the trucks are dumped into limestone cars belonging to the Reading iron works. iously injured beyond a doubt by the cold Each car carries five tons of limestone. The weight of the loaded ear in descending the inclined gravity railroad draws up the empty truck, the ears being connected by an iron rope which moves necessarily cause an entire failure, but the around an axle at the quarry. On several occasions the rope has parted, and the loaded trucks, descending with frightful velocity, has been dashed across the R. & C. R. R., clearing a gap of thirty feet and landing in an opposite field. The gravity the farm of Mr. Isaac Spackman, in Clan railroad is arranged with a turnout in the centre where the loaded and empty trucks pass. The Union quarry is about eighty feet in depth and extends into the side of the mountain some distance. The plow and the plowman. Milton Maxton, overlying rocks are sandstone, the entire who guided the plow is over 70 years of brow of the hill being of sandstone age, the horses 25 and 27 years respective- formation, while at the base is a limely, while the plow (a Wiley one) has a stone formation extending indefinitely into the bowels of the earth. The limerecord extending over a period of 40 years. stone rocks are of superior quality for fur-The proprietors of the Reading Hardware | nace purposes, and are in great demand. Company are negotiating for the purchase | The Union quarry gives employment to of a large tract of land at Robesonia, on from twenty-eight to thirty men. From sixteen to eighteen cars of limestone are loaded and shipped daily. As many as They propose to remove their entire works twenty-seven cars can be loaded in a day. to that point and to build homes for work- Stephen Danner, of Sinking Springs, is men, and in this way to shield themselves | the superintendent, and Chas. Whitmoyer, assistant superintendent. The quarry of Eckert & Bro., is about half a mile from the Union quarry, and three-fourths of a of strange moulders are being fed and kept | mile from the railroad. A new road leading to the railroad has been constructed strikers. Other workmen are brought and the limestone is hauled to the railroad siding at the rate of fourteen ear loads per day. Fifteen men are employed at this quarry.

A Town of Rapid Growth. Union station is one of the most thriving places on the line of the Reading and Columbia railroad, and has greatly improved within a few years. It contains two large hotels, kept by S. H. Eberly and Henry Eberly respectively, and several stores and manufacturing establishments. New streets have been opened and the town has been laid out with the view to a considerable future growth. William Weinhold, eigar manufacturer, started this spring a cigar manufactory in a large ouilding on Miller street and employs at present thirteen hands. A gentleman has been negotiating for the purchase of a corner lot, upon which to erect a large tobacco warehouse and packing house. well looked after, songs sung, speeches wealth's victory will add at least \$150,000 George Gensemer conducts an extesive tannery, and Emanuel Stark a large grist mill. Other manufacturing establishments are expected to follow in the course of a few years. There is an excellent water supply, the east and west forks of th: Cocalico creek uniting at this place. Isaac Miller, brother of S. H. Miller, proprietor, of the oldest hotel, has a large wholesale drug store at Union station. J. G. Garman, esq., has a printing sflice, and will

> A pleasant drive of three miles from Union station, westward, skirting a range of hills, and over-looking one of the finest located on a hill, from which on a clear day a view of the city of Lancaster and numerous towns and villages is commanded. Ephrata, six miles distant is plainly visible, as also the village of Lincoln, four miles away, where the recent accident occurred out of which so much of a sensation saw mill being located at the point of crossing. Beautiful farms, with substantial farm-houses, are passed. In the valley, about half a mile from the road, may be of Jacob Weist, a wealthy citizen of northern Lancaster county, who has some of the best herds of eattle to be found in the State, and who has been a frequent exhibitor at the annual Berks county fairs. The farm of Daniel Steinmetz, whose herd of Devonshire cattle has attracted attention at our county fairs in former years, is also passed. Near Mr. Steinhouse, in which the Reformed Mennonites